

**Statistique bayésienne en génétique des populations**  
**Applications à l'étude des origines de l'homme**

Michael Blum, TIMC-IMAG, Grenoble

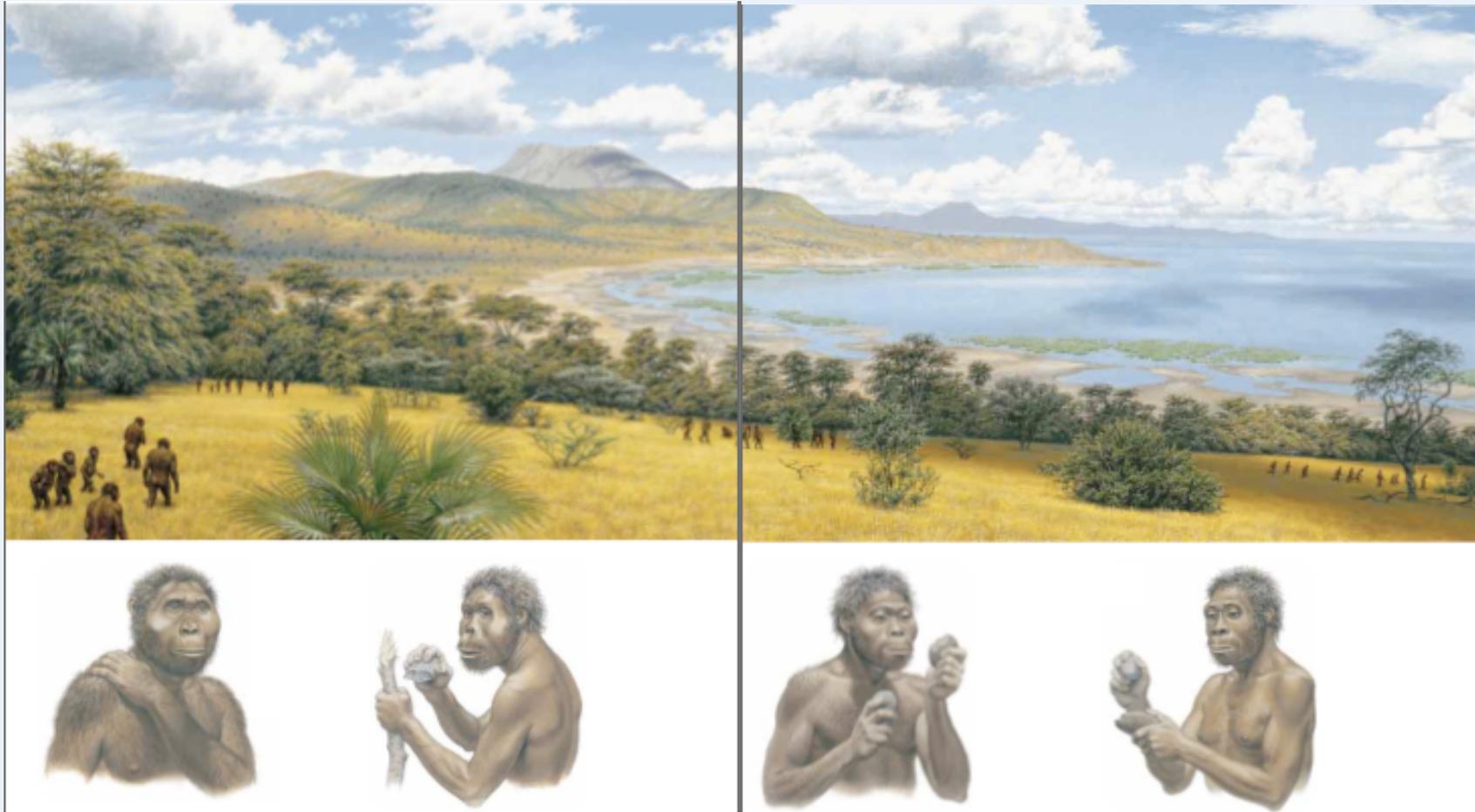
Mattias Jakobsson, Uppsala University, Sweden

***Rencontres Modélisation Mathématique et Biodiversité***

Ecole Polytechnique

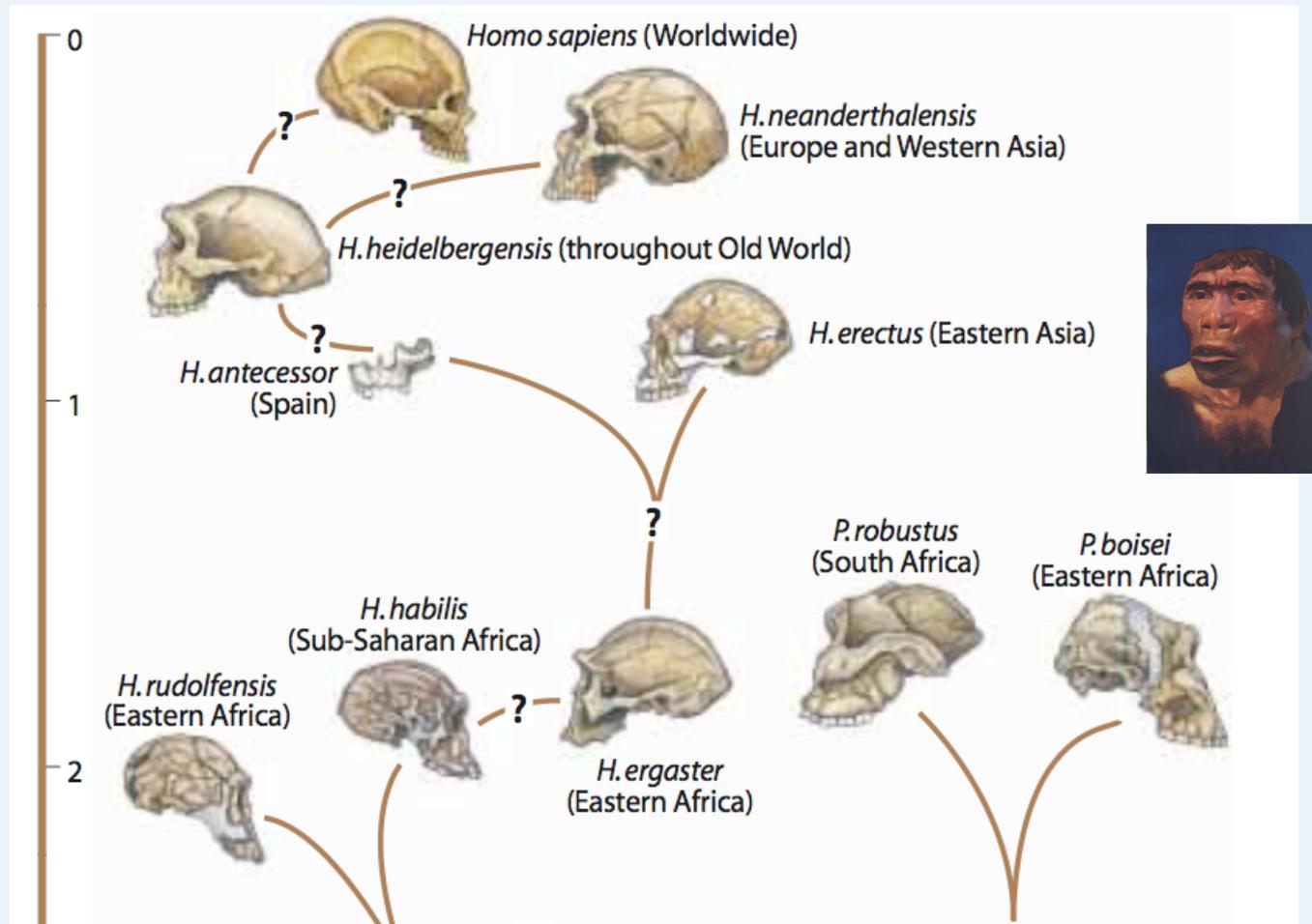
21 Janvier 2010

# Once we were not alone



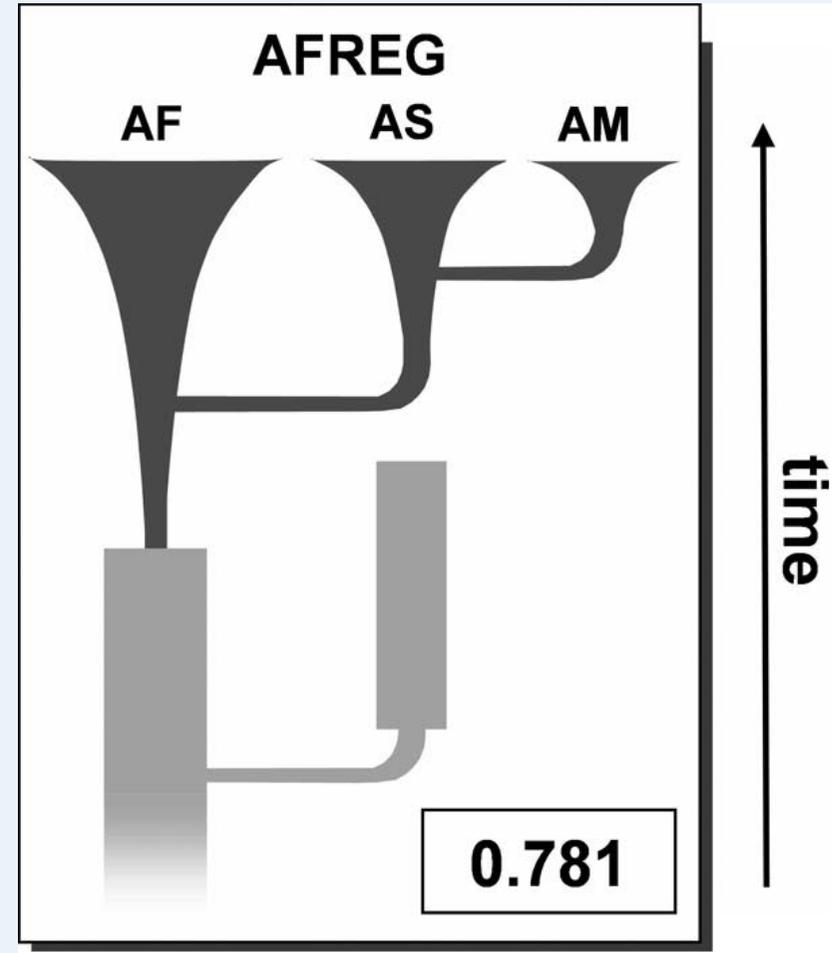
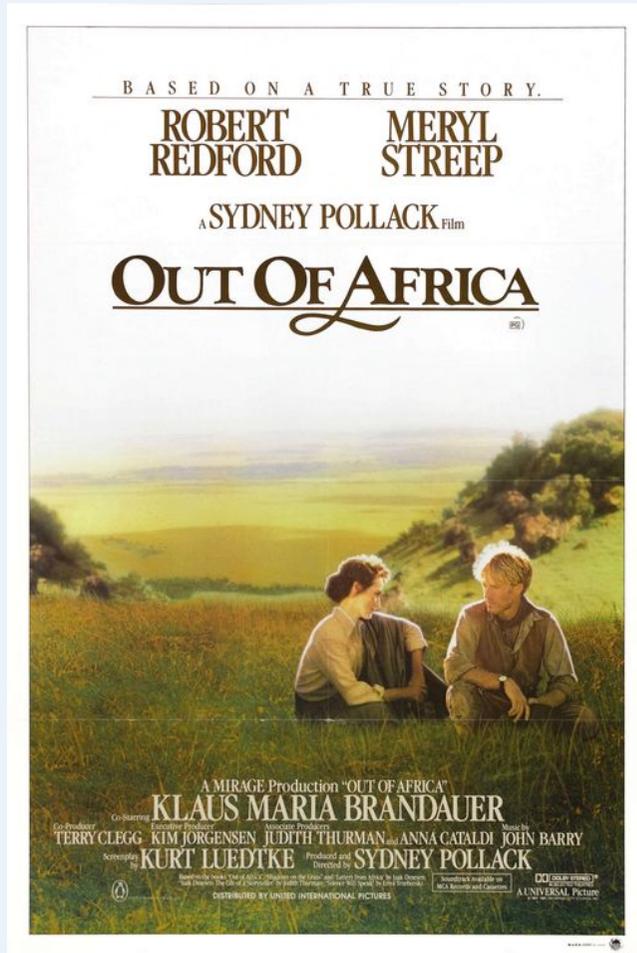
Tattersall, Scientific American, 1999

# The roots of our solitude



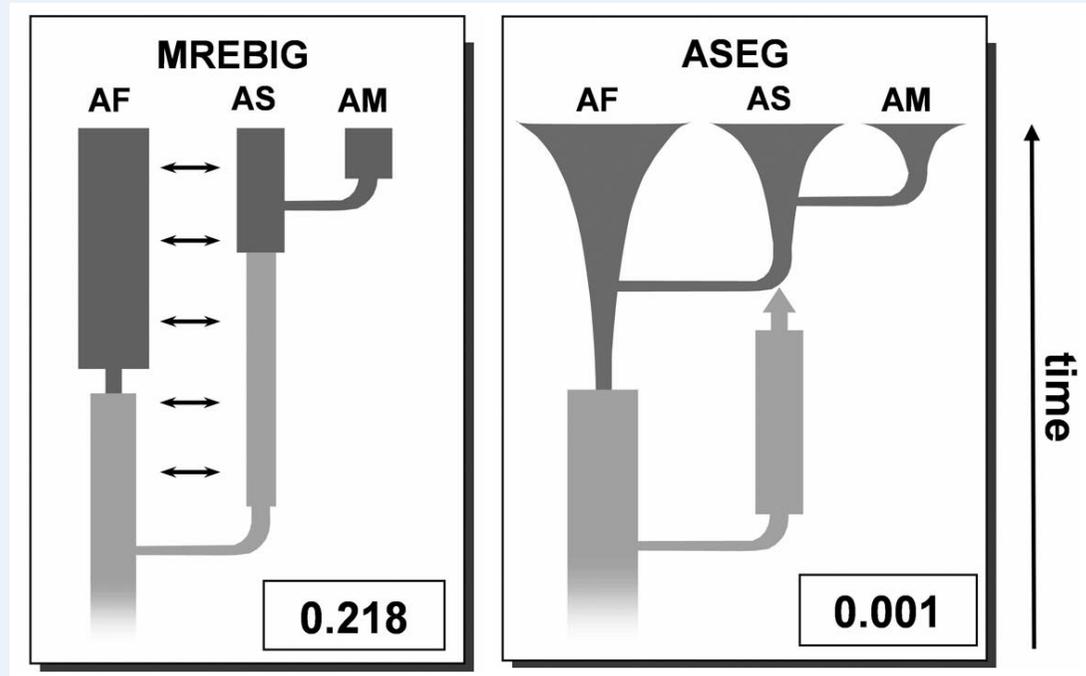
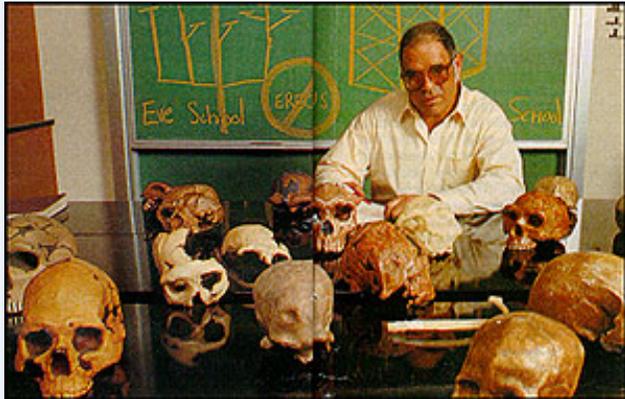
Tattersall, Scientific American, 1999

# Out-Of-Africa



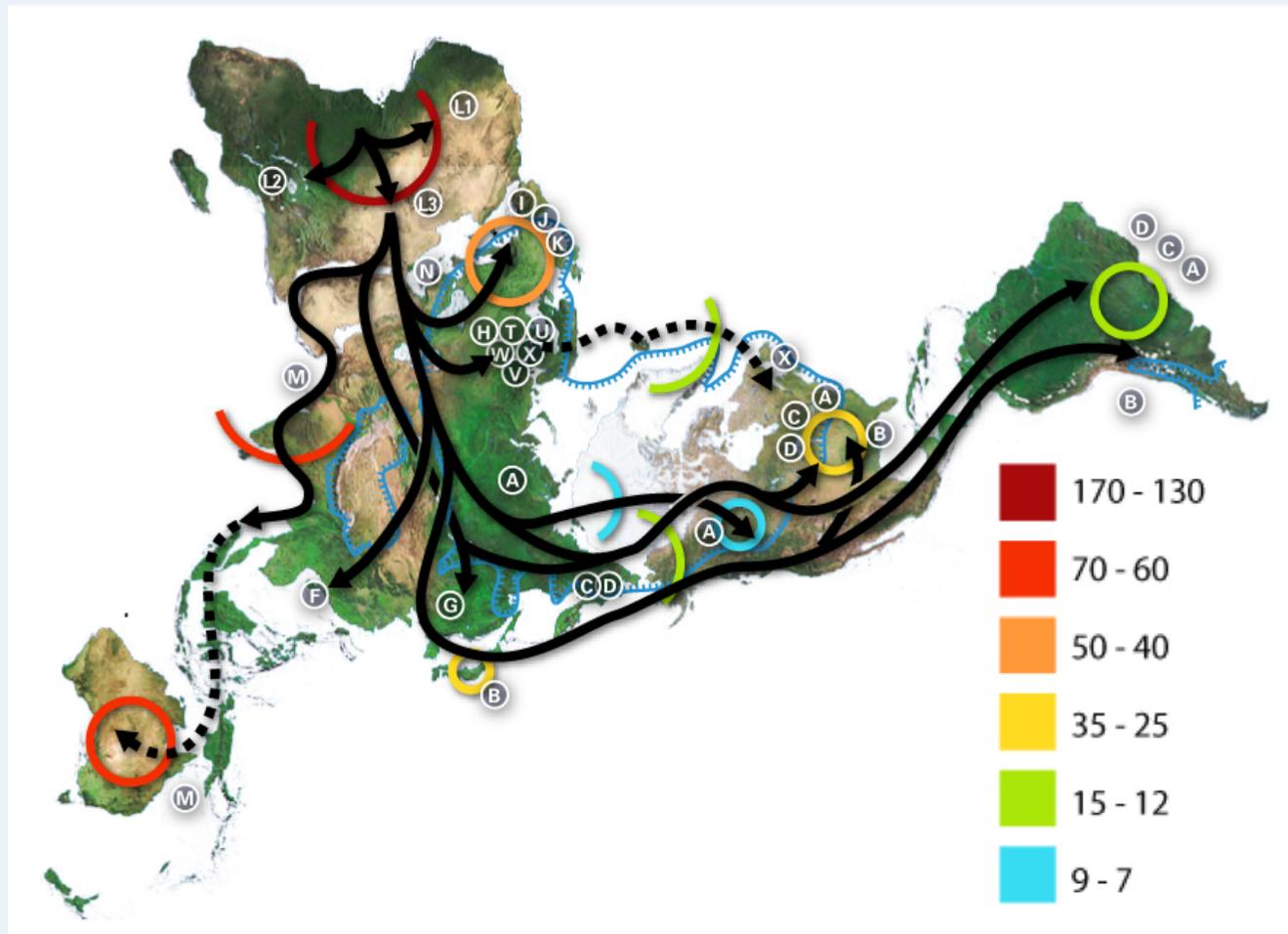
Fagundes et al. PNAS 2007

# Multi-regional model



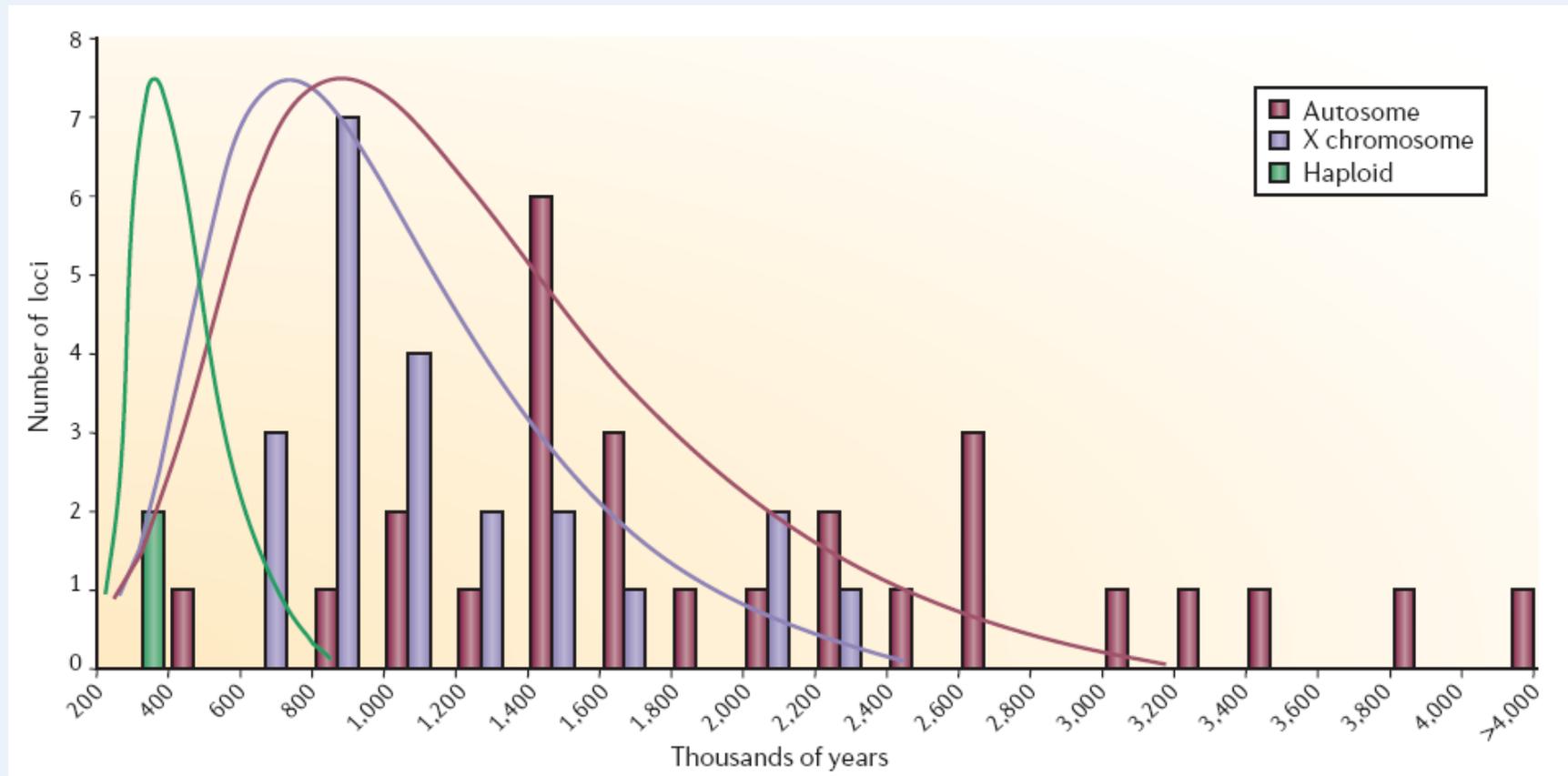
Fagundes et al. PNAS 2007

# Mitochondrial TMRCA



Cann et al. Nature 1987

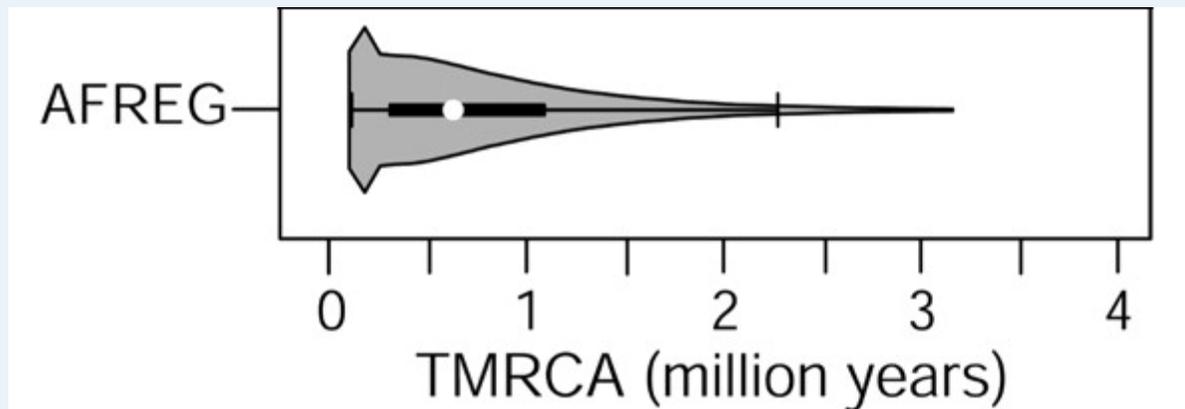
# Autosomal TMRCA



Garrigan and Hammer Nat Rev Genet 2006

# TMRCA in the Out Of Africa Model

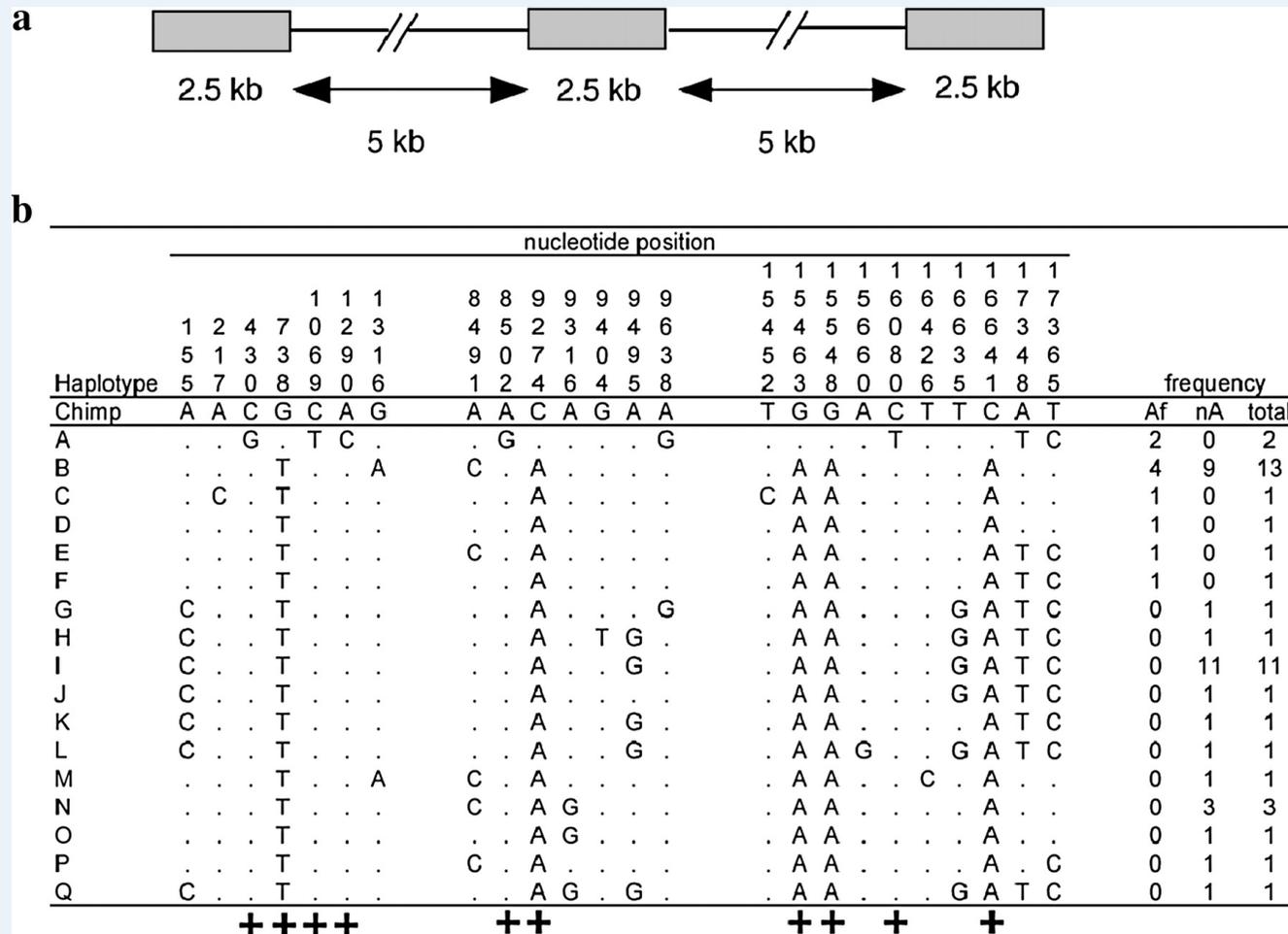
- Expected distribution



Fagundes et al. 2007

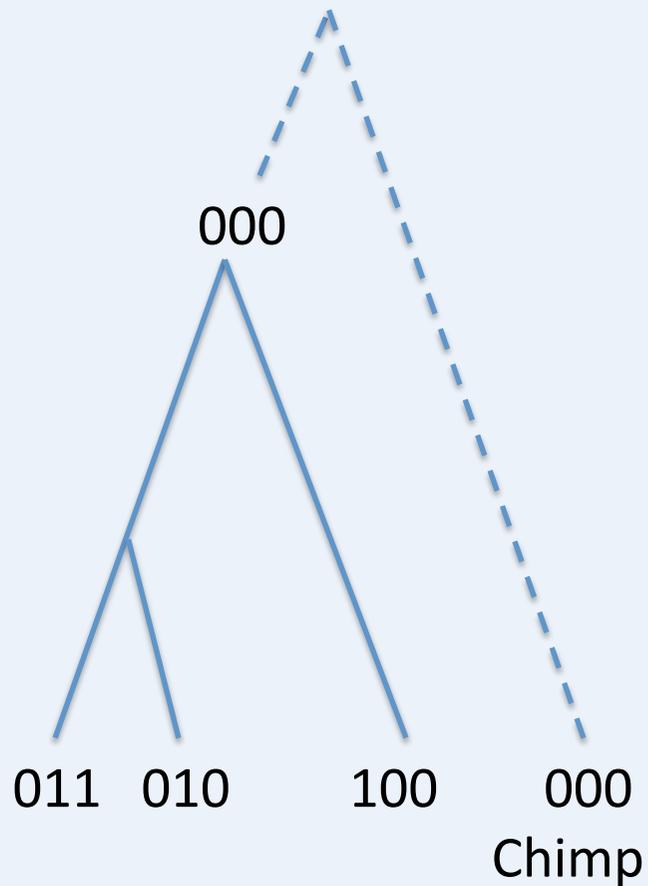
- “There might be too many loci with deep genealogical histories to be compatible with a simple, single origin model” Garrigan and Hammer 2006

# Data



HOMINID project  
 Wall et al., Mol Biol Evol 2008

# TMRCA inference

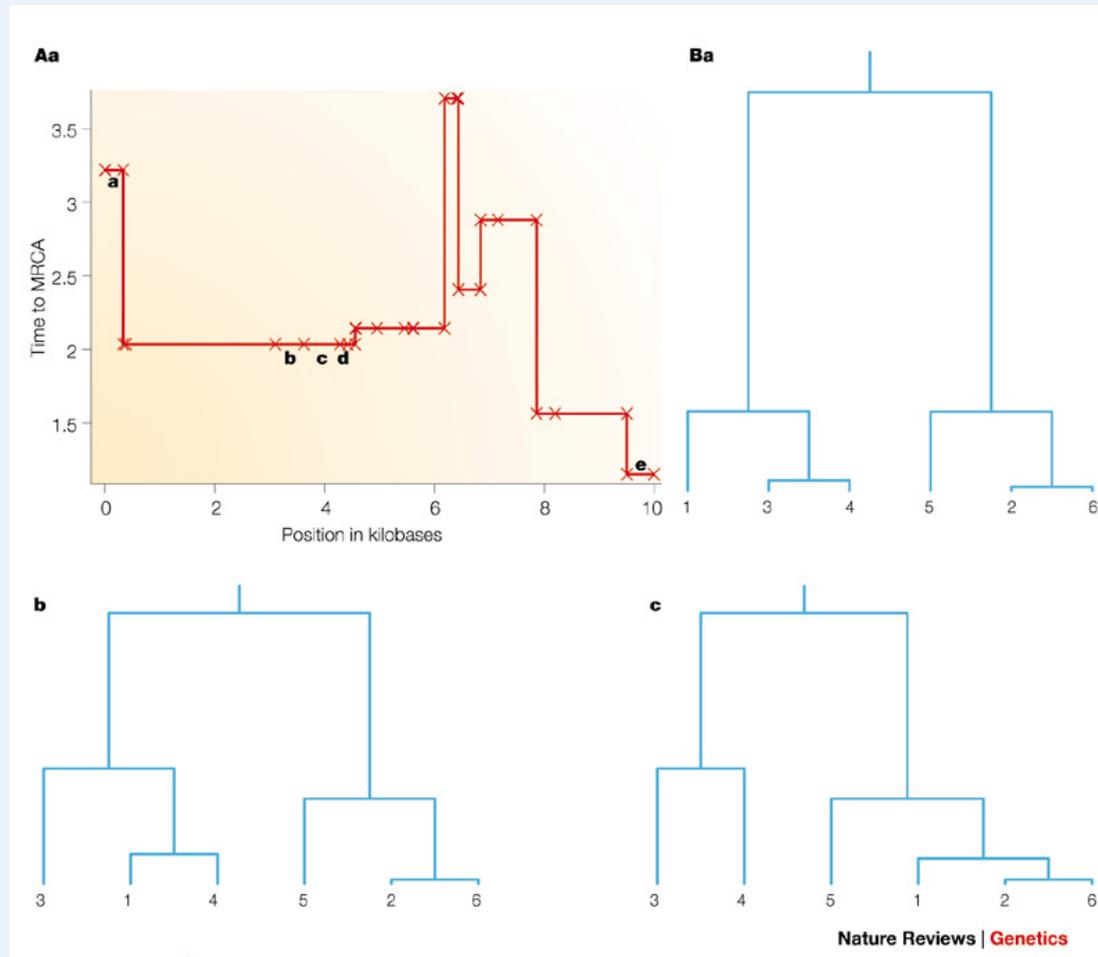


$$\begin{aligned} \text{TMRCA} &= (2+1+1)/3 \text{ mutations} \\ &= 4/3 \text{ mutations} \end{aligned}$$

Thompson et al., PNAS 2000

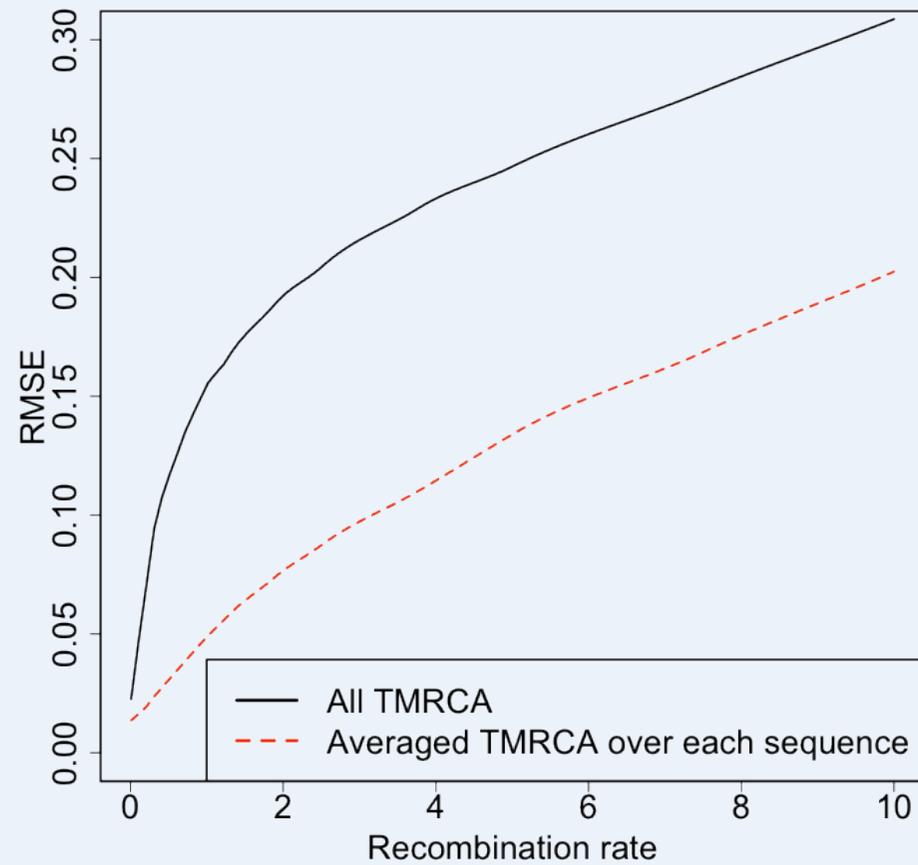
Hudson, J Mol Evol 2007

# TMRCA inference

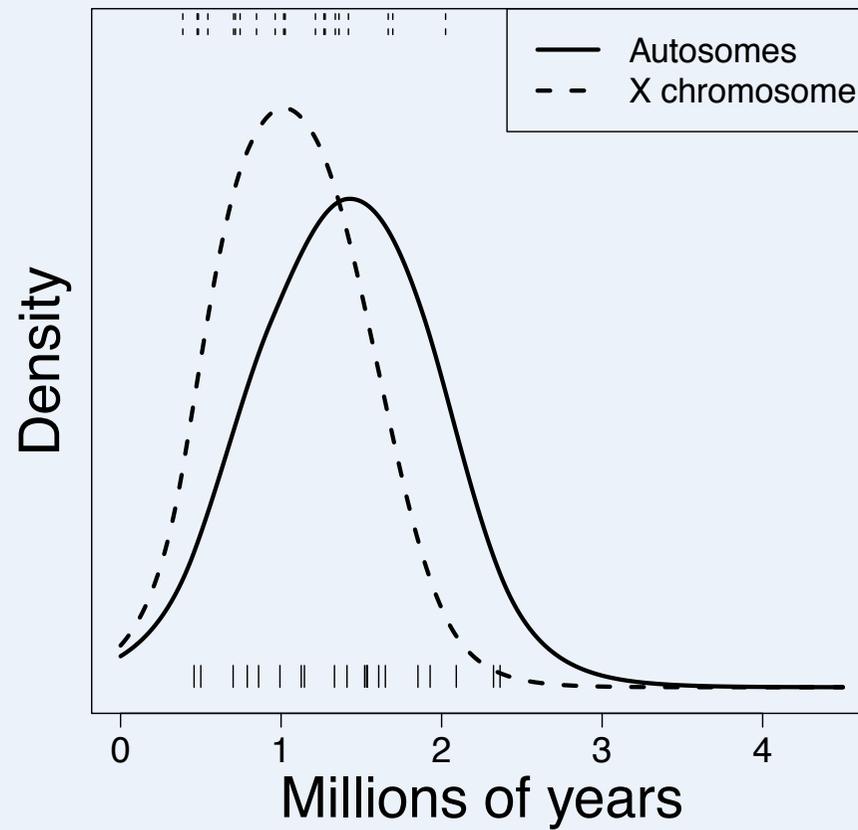


Rosenberg and Nordborg, Nature Rev Genet 2002

# TMRCA inference



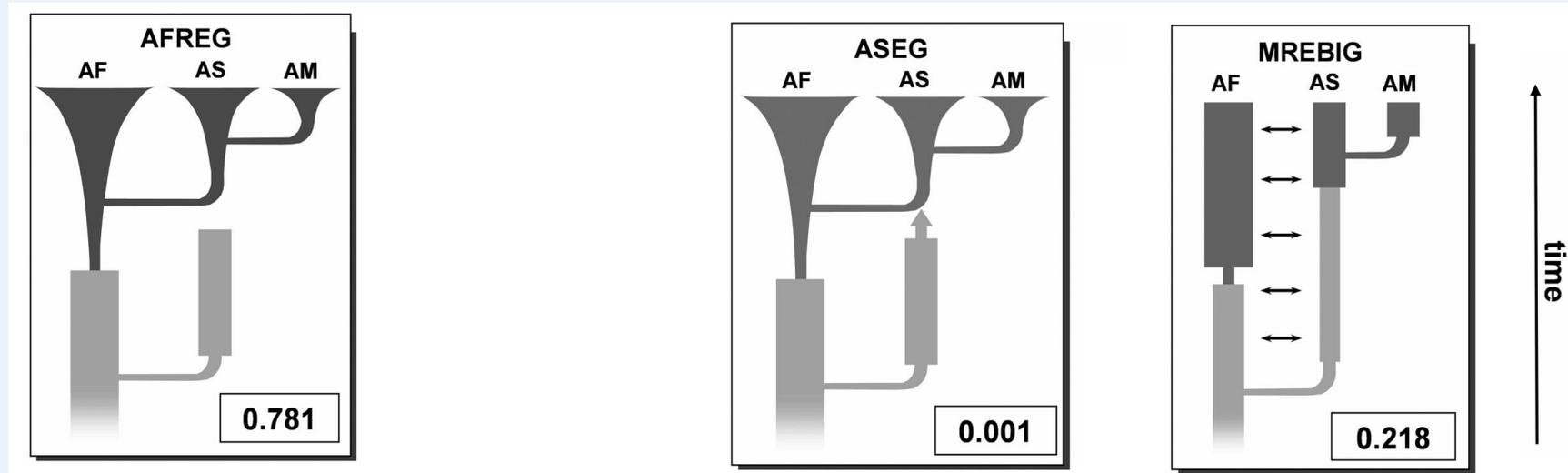
# Genome-wide distribution of the TMRCA



# Models of human evolution

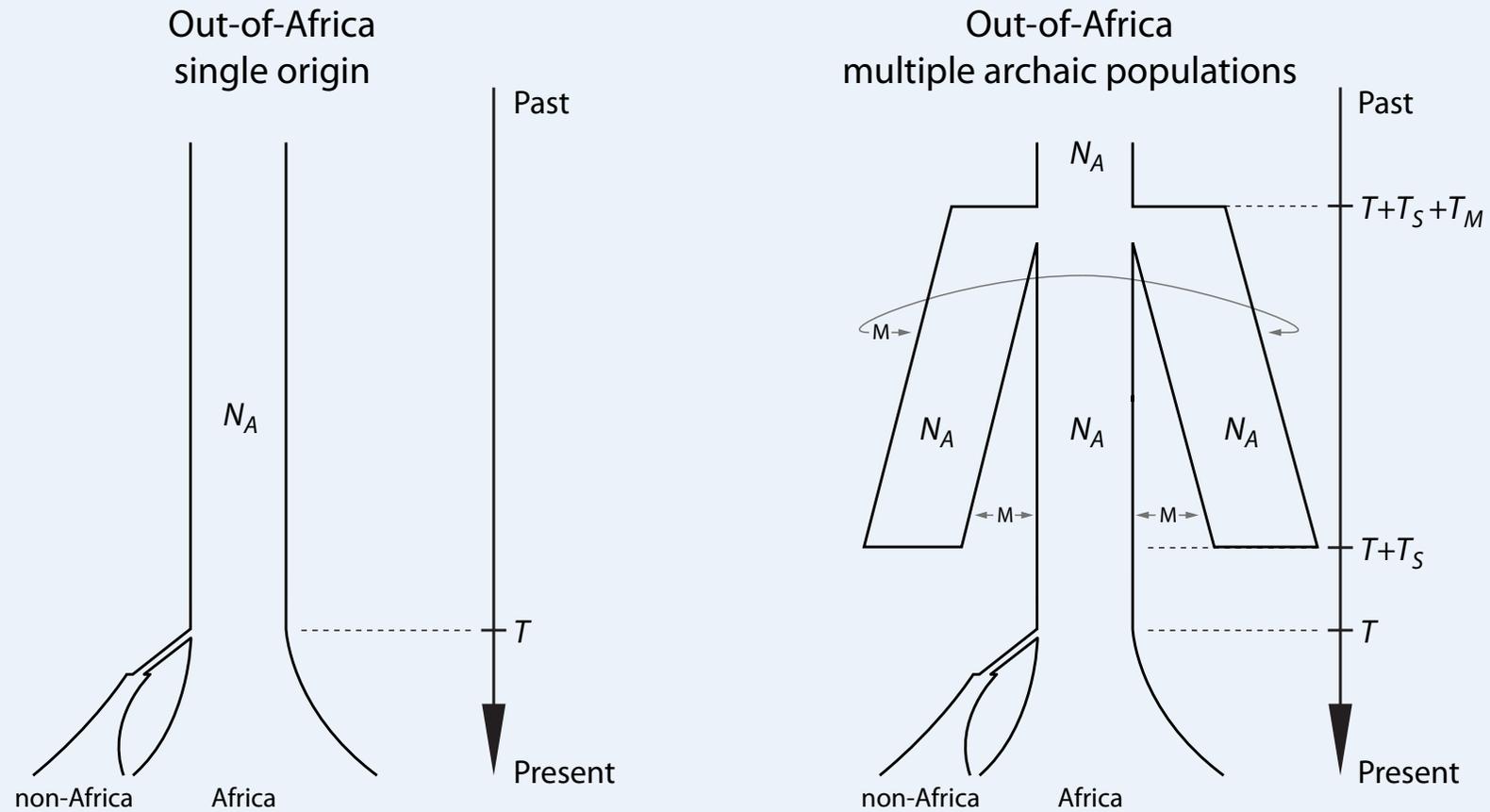
Out of Africa

Multi-Regional

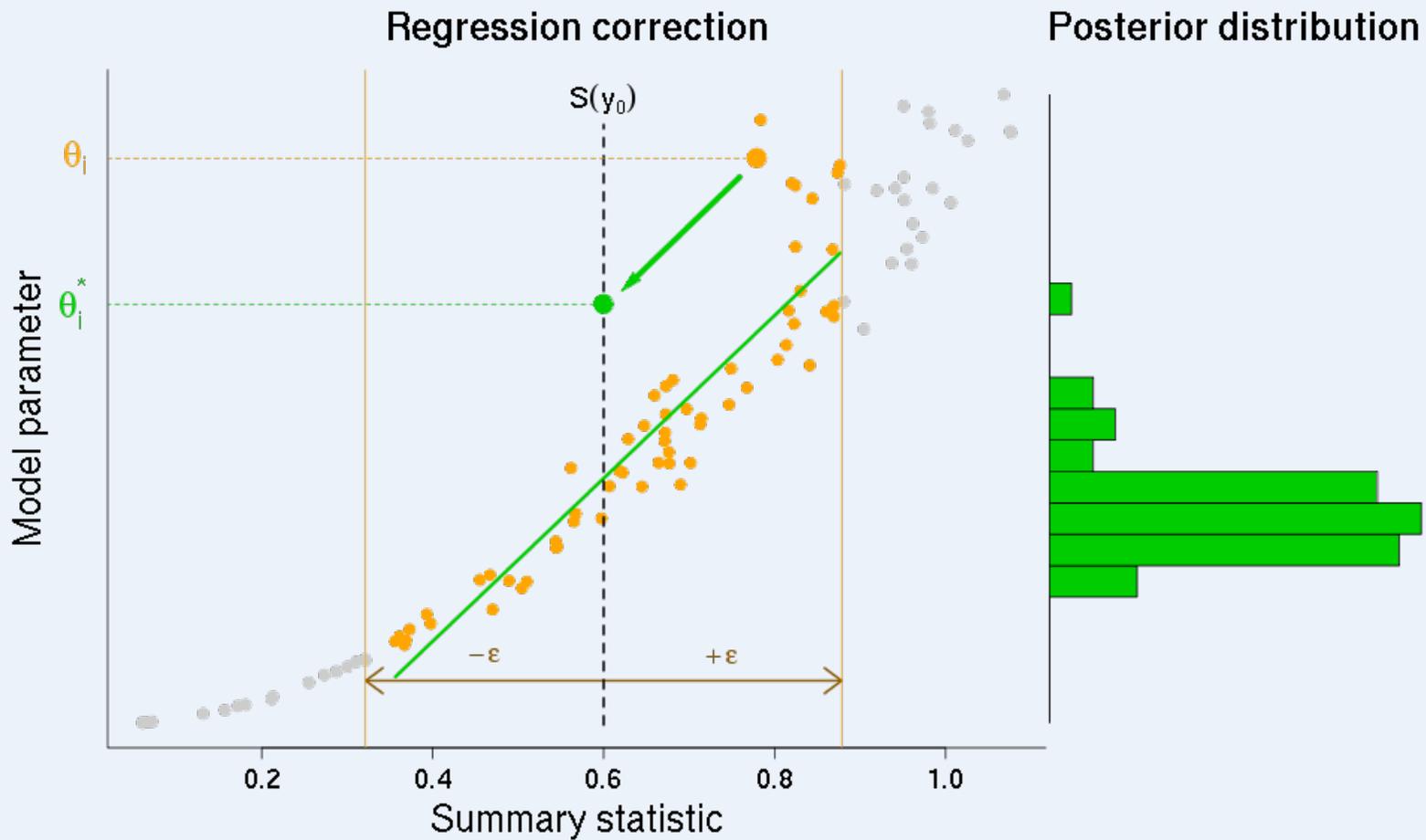


# Models of human evolution

## Archaic admixture in Africa



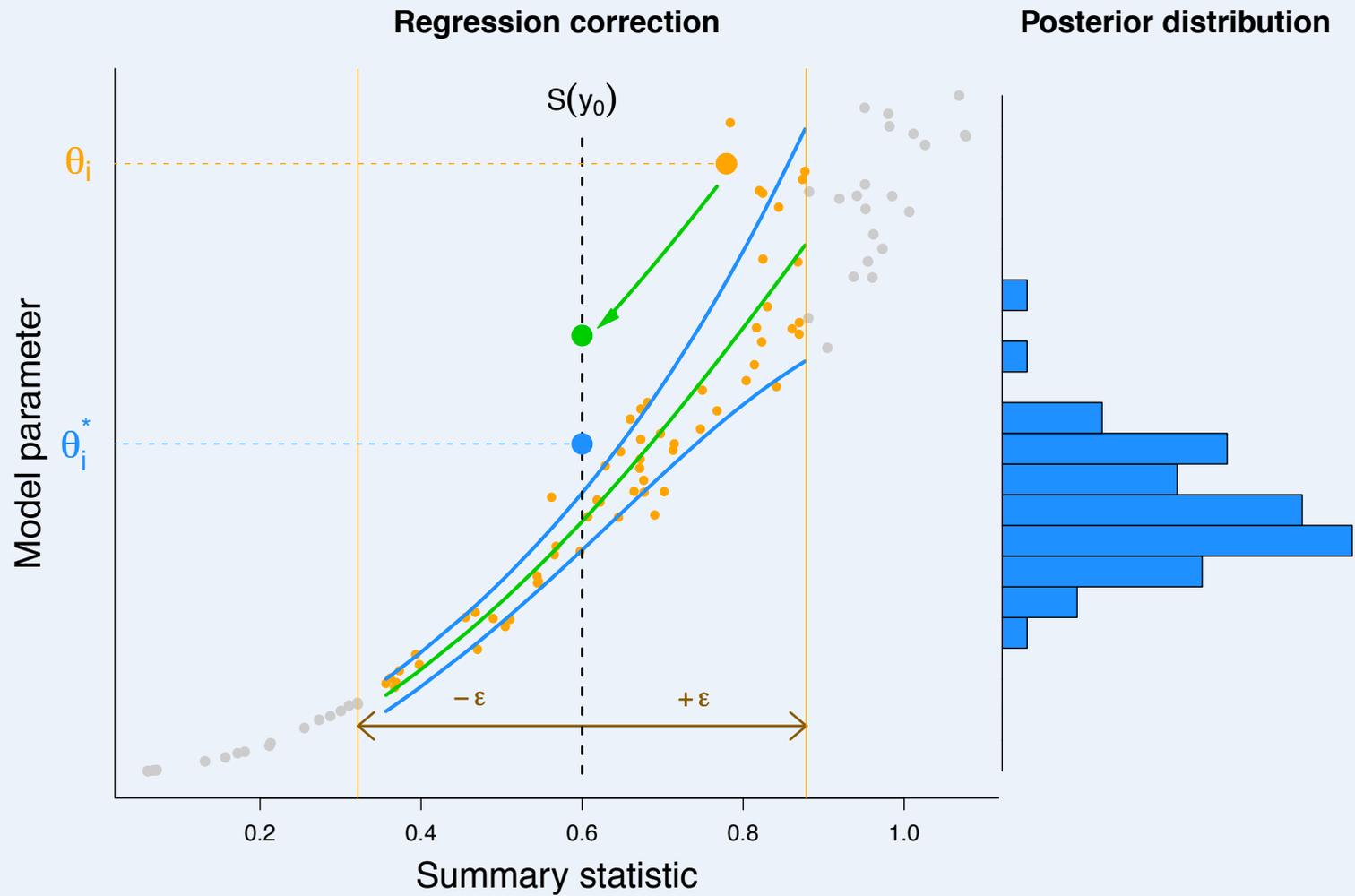
# Approximate Bayesian Computation (ABC) Parameter inference



Beaumont et al., Genetics 2002

# Approximate Bayesian Computation

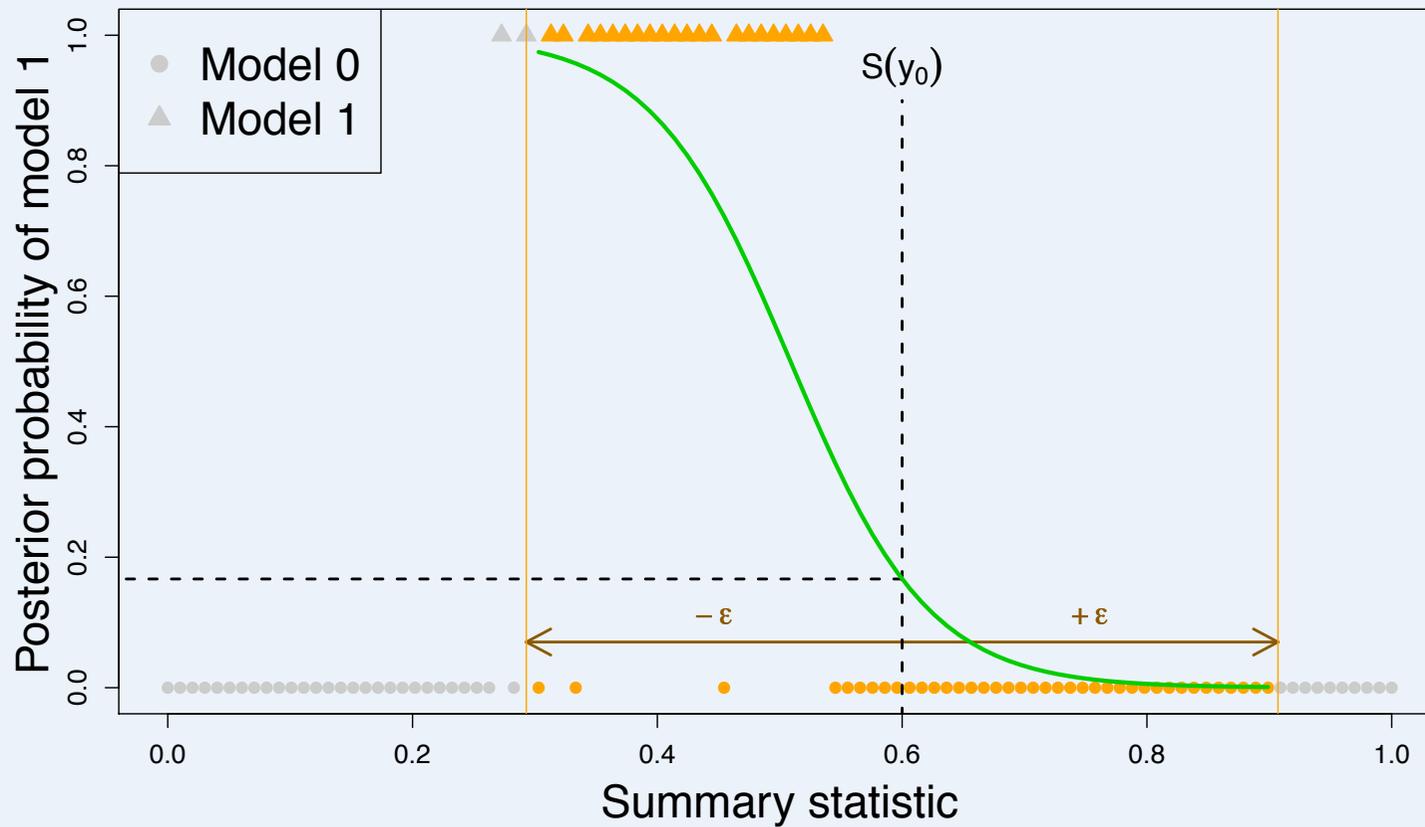
## Parameter inference



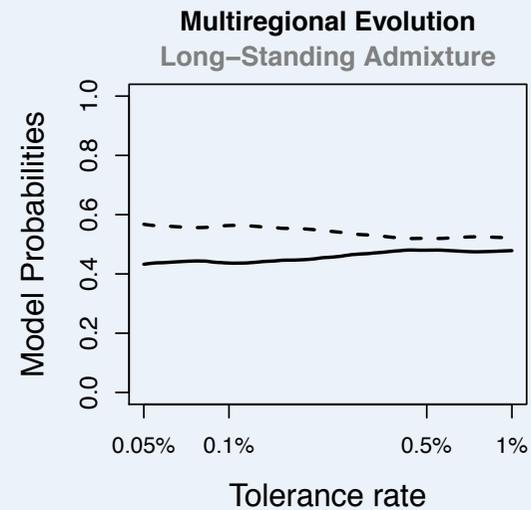
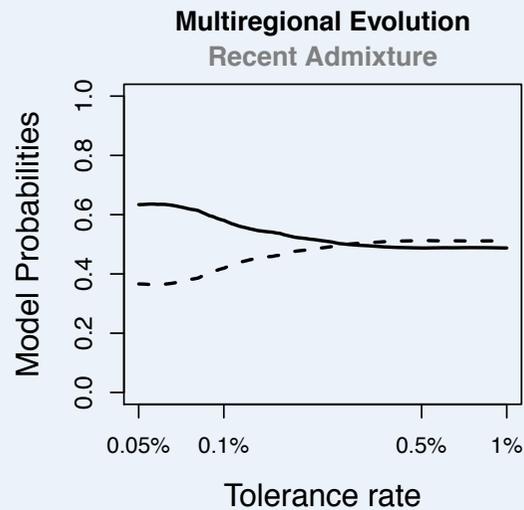
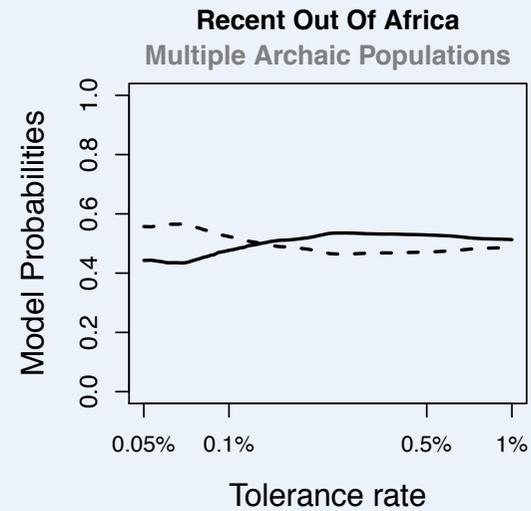
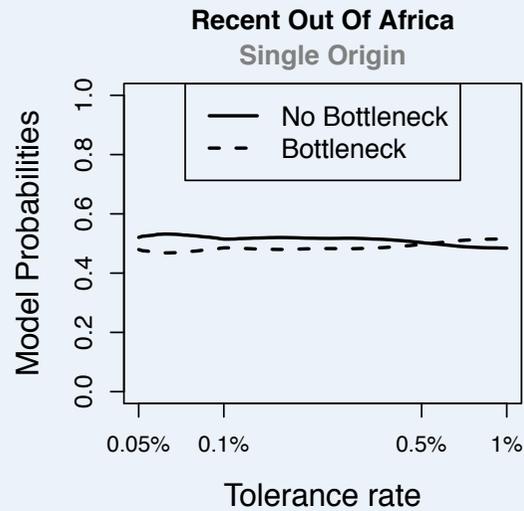
Blum and François, Statistics and Computing 2010

# Approximate Bayesian Computation

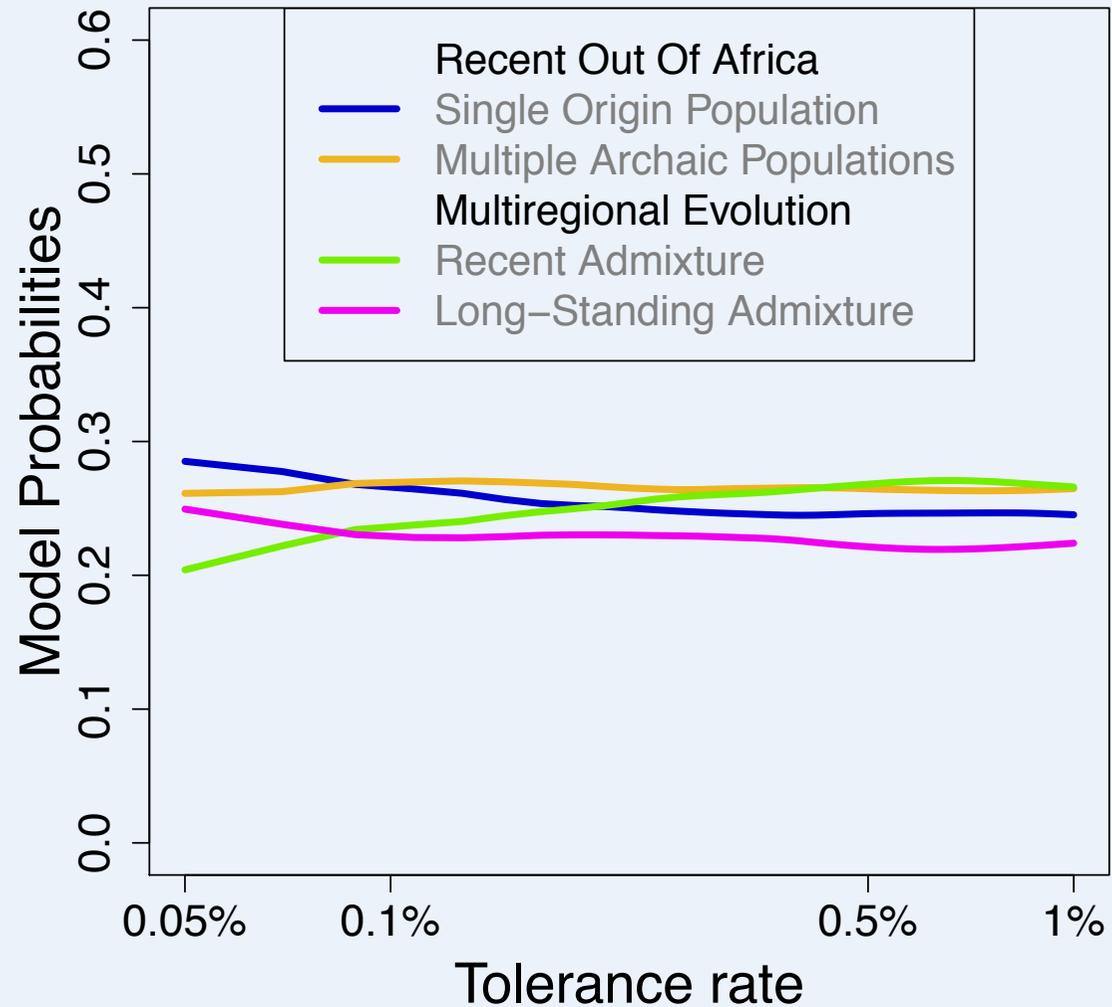
## Model selection



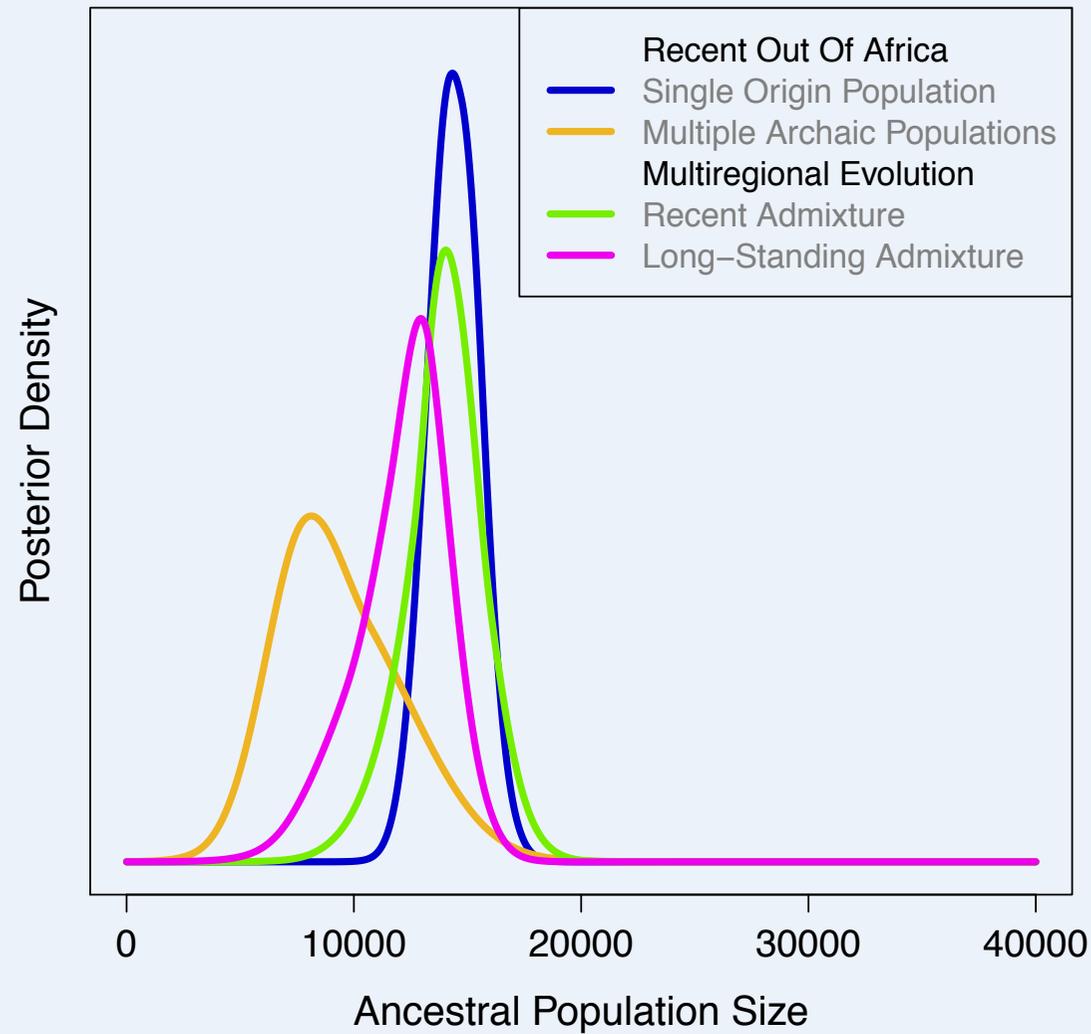
# Testing the speciation bottleneck



# Archaic admixture VS Single Origin

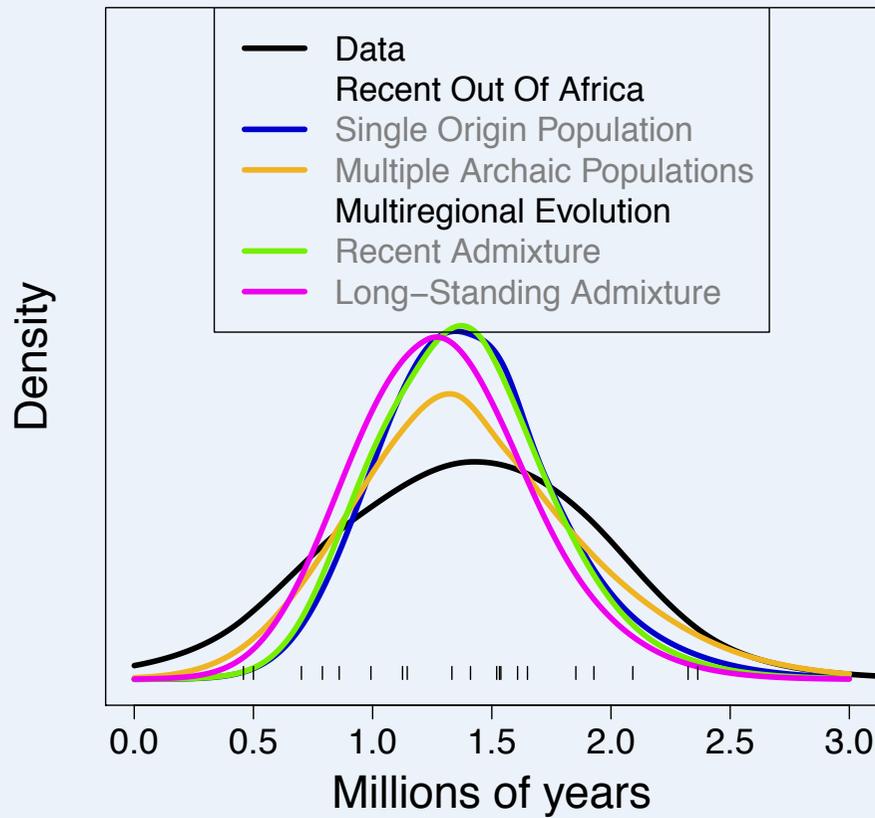


# Ancestral population size of humans

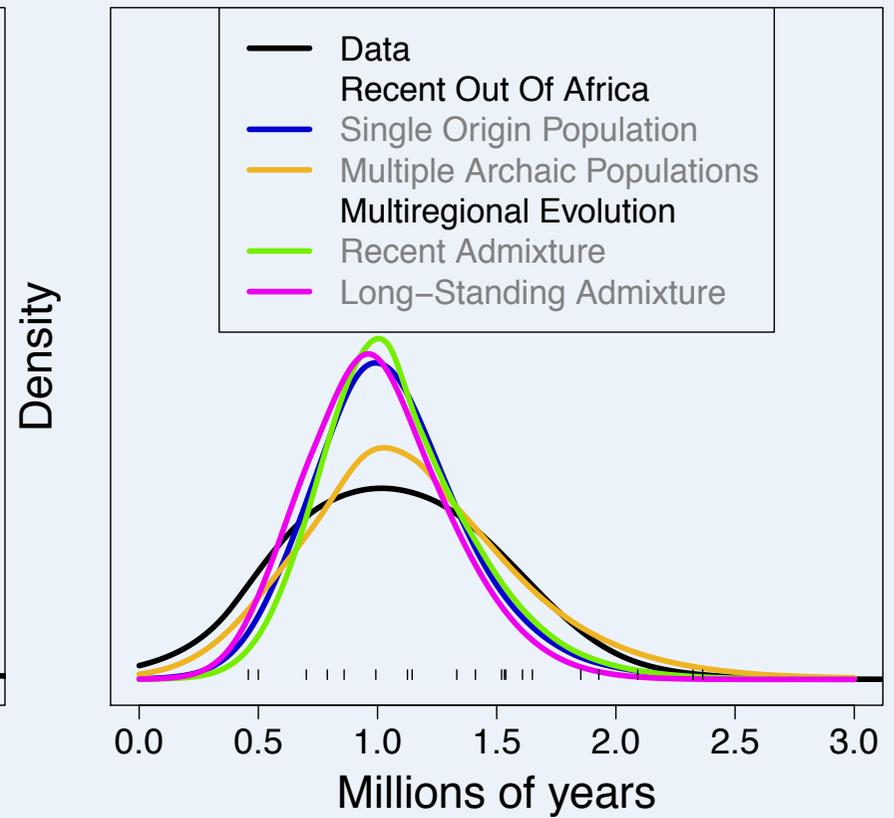


# Goodness of fit

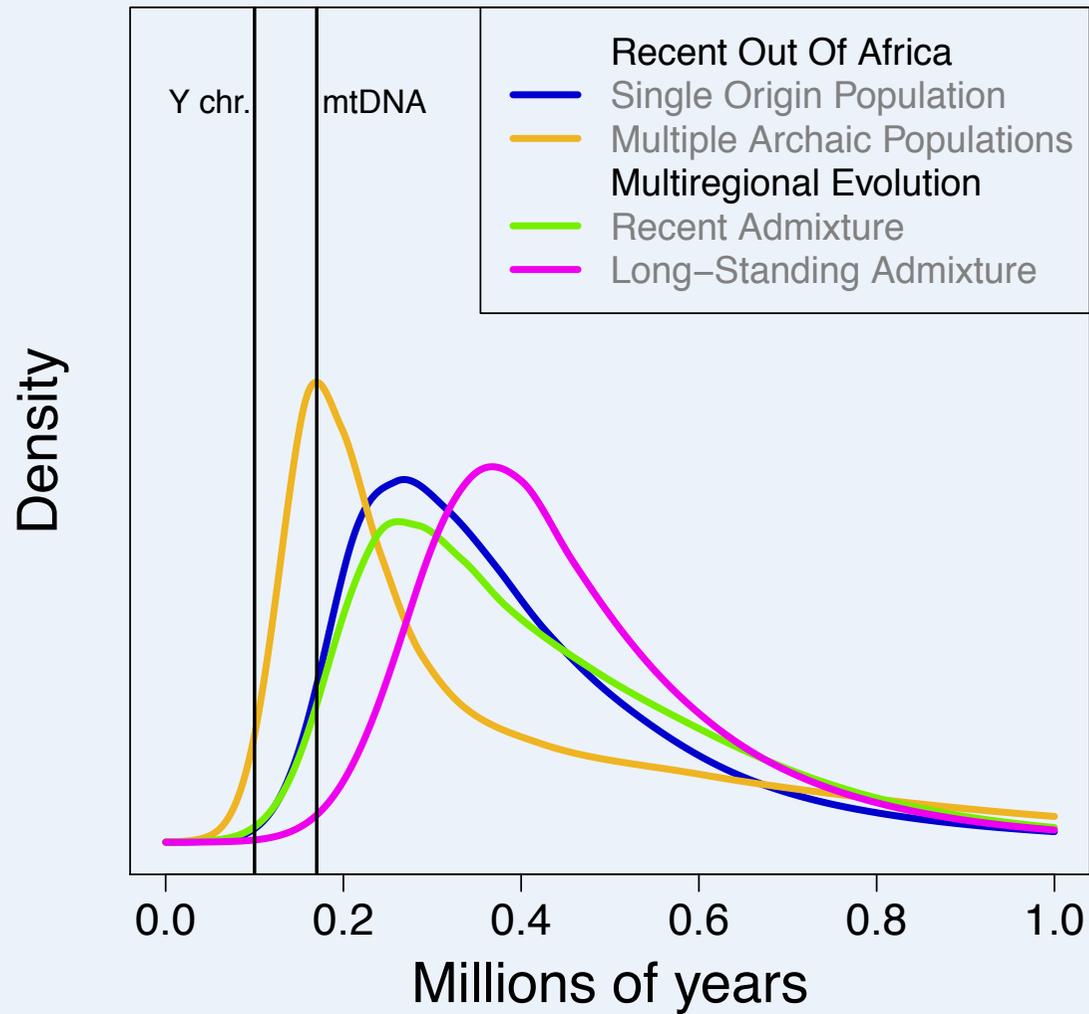
## Autosomes



## X chromosome



# TMRCAs for haploid sexual markers



# Standard coalescent theory

- Out of Africa (~60,000 years)
- Autosomal TMRCA
  - $60,000 + 25 * 2 * (2 * 14,000) \sim 1,400,000$
- X TMRCA
  - $60,000 + 25 * 2 * (3/2 * 14,000) \sim 1,100,000$
- mtDNA, Y chr.
  - $60,000 + 25 * 2 * (14,000/2) \sim 400,000$

# Conclusions

- Recent Out-of-Africa hypothesis
  - compatible with deep divergences of human gene trees
  - predicts smaller than “observed”-discrepancy between autosomal and haploid TMRCAs
- Archaic admixture in Africa
  - Large variance of TMRCAs
  - Large discrepancy between autosomal and haploid TMRCAs